What is claimed is:

1. A peptide less than 19 amino acids in length, wherein the peptide comprises the amino sequence Leu Met Gly Thr Leu Gly Ile Val Cys Pro Ile Cys (SEQ ID NO:16).

2. The peptide of claim 1, wherein the peptide's amino acid sequence comprises Leu Leu Met Gly Thr Leu Gly Ile Val Cys Pro Ile Cys (SEQ ID NO:3).

3. The peptide of claim 1, wherein the peptide's sequence comprises Xaa Leu Met Gly Thr Leu Gly Ile Val Cys Pro Ile Cys, Xaa being Met, Ala, Ser, Arg, Lys, Gly, Gln, Asp, or Glu (SEQ ID NO:19).

4. The peptide of claim 3, wherein Xaa is Ala or Met.

5. The peptide of claim 1, wherein the peptide's sequence comprises Leu Leu Met Gly Thr Leu Gly Ile Val Cys Pro Ile Cys Ser Gln Lys (SEQ ID NO:25).

6. A peptide less than 19 amino acids in length, wherein the peptide comprises the amino acid sequence Gly Thr Leu Gly Ile Val Cys Pro Ile (SEQ ID NO:21).

7. The peptide of claim 6, wherein the peptide's sequence comprises Xaa Gly Thr Leu Gly Ile Val Cys Pro Ile Cys, Xaa being Met, Ala, Ser, Arg, Lys, Gly, Gln, Asp, or Glu (SEQ ID NO:25).

8. The peptide of claim 6, wherein the peptide's sequence comprises Met Gly Ile Val Cys Pro Ile Cys (SEQ ID NO:26).

9. The peptide of claim 7, wherein the peptide's sequence consists of Xaa Gly Thr Leu Gly Ile Val Cys Pro Ile Cys, Xaa being Met, Ala, Ser, Arg, Lys, Gly, Gln, Asp, or Glu.

10. The peptide of claim 8, wherein the peptide's sequence consists of Met Gly Thr Leu Gly Ile Val Cys Pro Ile Cys Ser Gln Lys (SEQ ID NO: 26).

11. A peptide consisting of the amino acid sequence Thr Leu Gly Ile Val Cys Pro Ile (SEQ ID NO:20).

12. A polypeptide comprising a first peptide and a second peptide linked by a peptide bond, the first peptide being a peptide which controls intracellular trafficking of a peptide to which it is attached, and the second peptide consisting of a sequence 12-18 amino acids in length comprising the sequence Leu Met Gly Thr Leu Gly Ile Val Cys Pro Ile Cys (SEQ ID NO:16).

13. The polypeptide of claim 12, wherein the sequence of the first peptide comprises the amino acid sequence Met Ala Ile Ser Gly Val Pro Val Leu Gly Phe Phe Ile Ile Ala Val Leu Met Ser Ala Gln Glu Ser Trp Ala (SEQ ID NO:18).

14. The polypeptide of claim 12, wherein the amino acid sequence of the second peptide is Xaa Leu Met Gly Thr

Leu Gly Ile Val Cys Pro Ile Cys, Xaa being Met, Leu, Ala, Ser, Arg, Lys, Gly, Gln, Asp, or Glu (SEQ ID NO:19).

15. The polypeptide of claim 12, wherein the amino acid sequence of the second polypeptide is Ala Leu Met Gly Thr Leu Gly Ile Val Cys Pro Ile Cys (SEQ ID NO:4).

16. The polypeptide of claim 13, wherein the amino acid sequence of the second peptide is Xaa Leu Met Gly Thr Leu Gly Ile Val Cys Pro Ile Cys, Xaa being Met, Leu, Ala, Ser, Arg, Lys, Gly, Gln, Asp, or Glu (SEQ ID NO:19).

17. The polypeptide of claim 13, wherein the amino acid sequence of the second peptide is Ala Leu Met Gly Thr Leu Gly Ile Val Cys Pro Ile Cys (SEQ ID NO:4).

18. A polypeptide comprising a first peptide and a second peptide linked by a peptide bond, the first peptide being a peptide which controls intracellular trafficking of a peptide to which it is attached, and the second peptide consisting of a sequence 8-18 amino acids in length comprising the sequence Thr Leu Gly Ile Val Cys Pro Ile (SEQ ID NO:20).

19. A therapeutic composition comprising

(a) the peptide of claim 1, and

(b) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

20. A therapeutic composition comprising

(a) the peptide of claim 6, and

(b) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

21. A microparticle comprising a polymeric matrix and the peptide of claim 1.

22. A microparticle comprising a polymeric matrix and the peptide of claim 6.

23. A microparticle comprising a polymeric matrix and the polypeptide of claim 1.

24. A microparticle comprising a polymeric matrix and the polypeptide of claim 18.

25. A liposome or immune-stimulating complex (ISCOM) containing the peptide of claim 1.

26. A liposome or immune-stimulating complex (ISCOM) containing the peptide of claim 6.

27. A method of eliciting an MHC class I-mediated immune response in a mammal, which method comprises administering a purified preparation of the peptide of claim 1 to a mammal.

28. A method of eliciting an MHC class I-mediated immune response in a mammal, which method comprises administering a purified preparation of the peptide of claim 6 to a mammal.

29. A method of eliciting an MHC class I-mediated immune response in a mammal, which method comprises administering the microparticle of claim 21 to a mammal.

30. The method of claim 29, wherein the polymeric matrix of said microparticle consists essentially of a copolymer of poly-lactic-*co*-glycolic acid (PLGA).

31. A method of eliciting an MHC class I-mediated immune response in a mammal, which method comprises administering the microparticle of claim 22 to a mammal.

32. The method of claim 31, wherein the polymeric matrix of said microparticle consists essentially of a copolymer of poly-lactic-co-glycolic acid (PLGA).

33. A nucleic acid comprising a coding sequence coding for expression of the peptide of claim 1.

34. A nucleic acid comprising a coding sequence coding for expression of the peptide of claim 6.

35. A nucleic acid comprising a coding sequence coding for expression of the polypeptide of claim 12.

36. A nucleic acid comprising a coding sequence coding for expression of the polypeptide of claim 18.

37. A plasmid comprising a coding sequence coding for expression of the polypeptide of claim 12.

38. A microparticle comprising a polymeric matrix and the plasmid of claim 37.

39. The microparticle of claim 38, wherein the polymeric matrix of the microparticle consists essentially of a copolymer of PLGA.

40. The microparticle of claim 38, wherein the microparticle has a diameter of 0.02 to 20 microns.

41. The microparticle of claim 38, wherein the microparticle has a diameter of less than about 11 microns.

42. A cell comprising the plasmid of claim 37.

43. The cell of claim 42, wherein the cell is a mammalian B cell or APC.

44. A method of making a polypeptide, which method comprises maintaining the cell of claim 42 under conditions permitting expression of said polypeptide.

45. A plasmid comprising a coding sequence coding for expression of the polypeptide of claim 18.

46. A microparticle comprising a polymeric matrix and the plasmid of claim 45.

47. The microparticle of claim 46, wherein the polymeric matrix of said microparticle consists essentially of a copolymer of PLGA.

48. The microparticle of claim 46, wherein the microparticle has a diameter of 0.02 to 20 microns.

49. The microparticle of claim 46, wherein the microparticle has a diameter of less than about 11 microns.

50. A cell comprising the plasmid of claim 45.

51. The cell of claim 50, wherein the cell is a mammalian B cell or APC.

52. A method of making a peptide, which method comprises maintaining the cell of claim 50 under conditions permitting expression of said polypeptide.

53. A method of inducing an immune response in a mammal, which method comprises administering the nucleic acid of claim 35 to a mammal.

54. A method of inducing an immune response in a mammal, which method comprises administering the nucleic acid of claim 36 to a mammal.

55. A method of inducing an immune response in a mammal, which method comprises administering the plasmid of claim 37 to a mammal.

56. A method of inducing an immune response in a mammal, which method comprises administering the plasmid of claim 45 to a mammal.

57. A method of inducing an immune response in a mammal, which method comprises administering the microparticle of claim 38 to a mammal.

58. The method of claim 57, wherein the mammal is a human.

59. The method of claim 58, wherein the human suffers from, or is at risk of a condition selected from the group consisting of exophytic condyloma, flat condyloma, cervical cancer, respiratory papilloma, conjunctival papilloma, genital-tract HPV infection, and cervical dysplasia.

60. A method of inducing an immune response in a mammal, which method comprises administering the microparticle of claim 46 to a mammal.

61. The method of claim 60, wherein the mammal is a human.

62. The method of claim 61, wherein the human suffers from, or is at risk of, a condition selected from the group consisting of exophytic condyloma, flat condyloma, cervical cancer, respiratory papilloma, conjunctival papilloma, genital-tract HPV infection, and cervical dysplasia.

63. A plasmid DNA comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO:7.

64. A microparticle comprising a polymeric matrix and a nucleic acid, wherein the polymeric matrix consists essentially of PLGA and the nucleic acid comprises the sequence of SEQ ID NO:7.

65. A method of inducing a cell mediated, anti-HPV immune response in a mammal, which method comprises administering to the mammal a DNA comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO:7.

66. A method of inducing an immune response in a patient, which method comprises administering to the patient a microparticle having a diameter of less than 20 microns and consisting essentially of a polymeric matrix and a nucleic acid molecule, wherein the polymeric matrix consists essentially of PLGA and the nucleic acid molecule comprises the sequence of SEQ ID NO:7.

67. A DNA comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO:5.

68. A DNA comprising the sequence of nucleotides 3219-3624 of SEQ ID NO:7.

69. A DNA comprising the sequence of nucleotides 3290-3413 of SEQ ID NO:7.